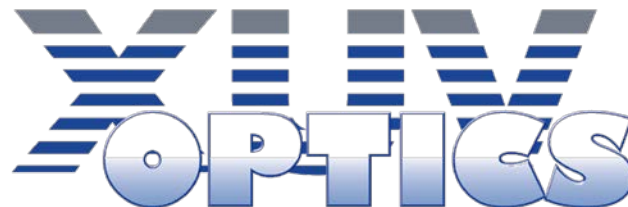


EUV and Beyond EUV optics research at the University of Twente

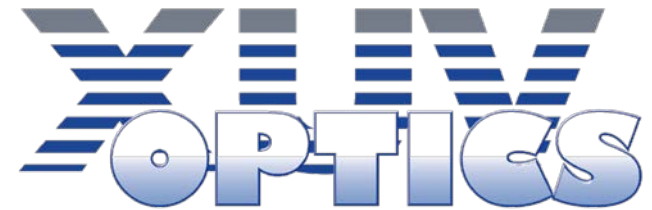
November 11, 2015

Eric Louis, Robbert van de Kruijs, Andrey Yakshin, Johan
Reinink, Dmitry Kuznetsov, Ben Wylie van Eerd, Chris Lee
and Fred Bijkerk,
Hartmut Enkisch* and Stephan Müllender*

* Carl Zeiss SMT GmbH



University of Twente / MESA+



Focus Group in Twente

From 1st July 2014

Formerly FOM DIFFER/Rijnhuizen

Multilayer R & D program
University of Twente
MESA+ Institute for Nanotechnology



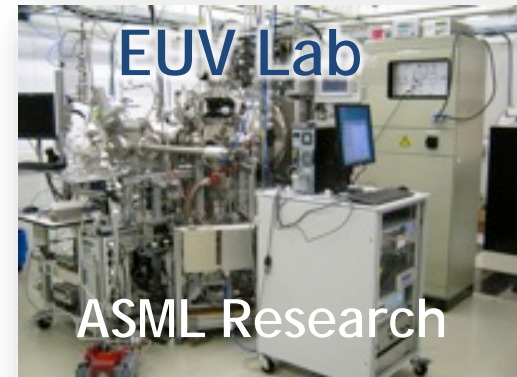
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

XUV Optics MESA+ & EUV lab ASML

MESA+ Institute for Nanotechnology

Faculty Science & Technology

Chemical Engineering, Applied Physics, Technical Medicine, Advanced Technology, Nanotechnology



NanoLab

1250 m² cleanroom
materials analysis laboratory
chemical synthesis and analysis,
materials research, lithography



XUV Optics Lab

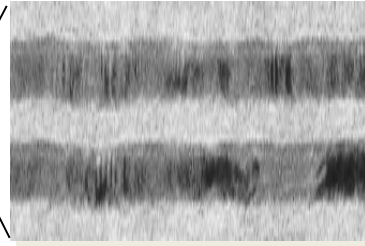
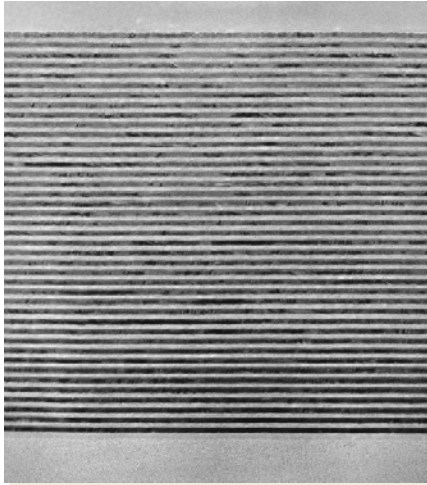
500 m² Thin film & multilayer facilities
Physical/chemical synthesis and analysis, advanced deposition set-ups

Outline

- ✓ Mo/Si multilayer, reflectance and stability
- ✓ Recent developments:
 - Stress in multilayers
 - 6.x nm multilayers
 - EUV adaptive optics

Interface engineering

HRTEM

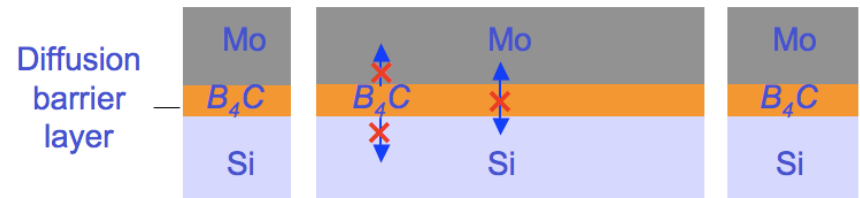
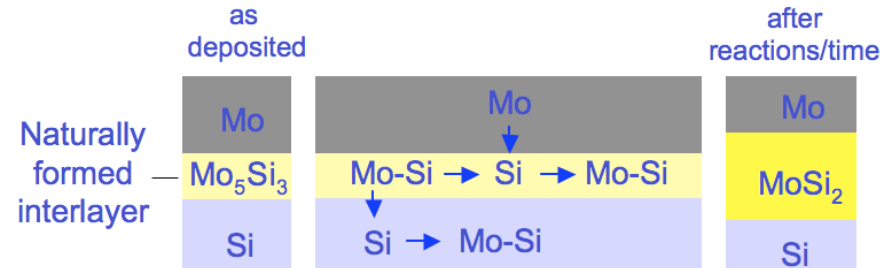


- Layer interdiffusion
- Compound formation
- Interface roughness
- Crystallization
- Density variations
- Void formations...

50 periods Mo/Si

$d = 6.9 \text{ nm}$, $\Gamma \approx 0.4$

Dr. F. Tichelaar, Delft University of Technology



→ Diffusion barrier layers reqd at sub-nm thickness

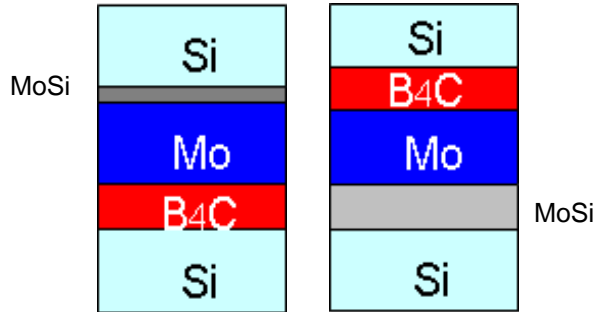
→ Materials & growth determined

→ 'Interface engineering'

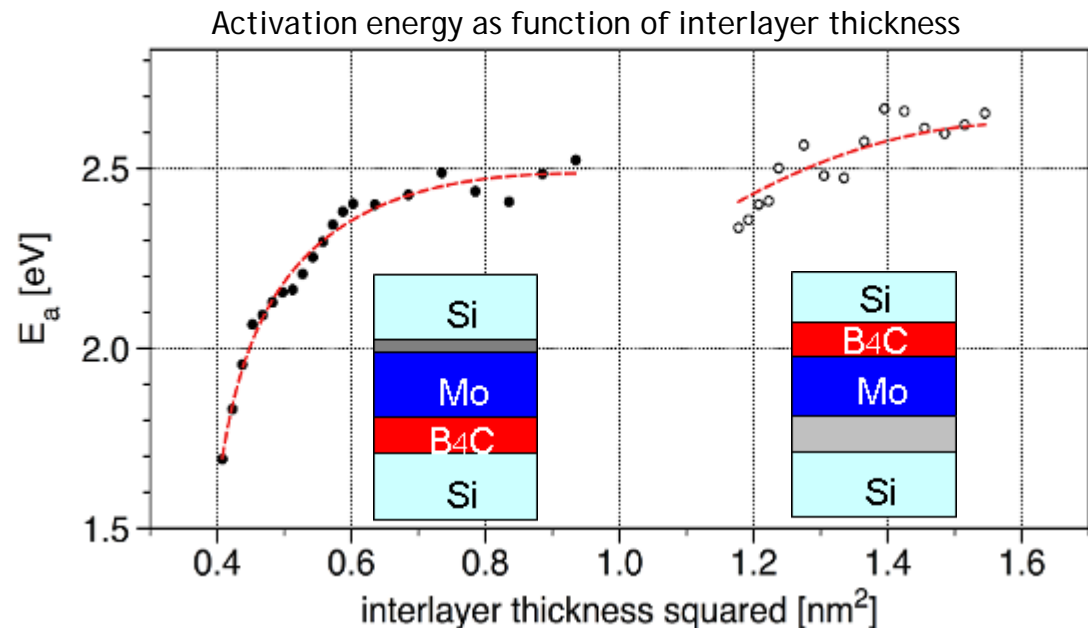
Thin barriers: prevent diffusion & enhance reflectance

Thick barriers: prevent diffusion

Untangling the interfaces



- block diffusion through one interface, study the other one

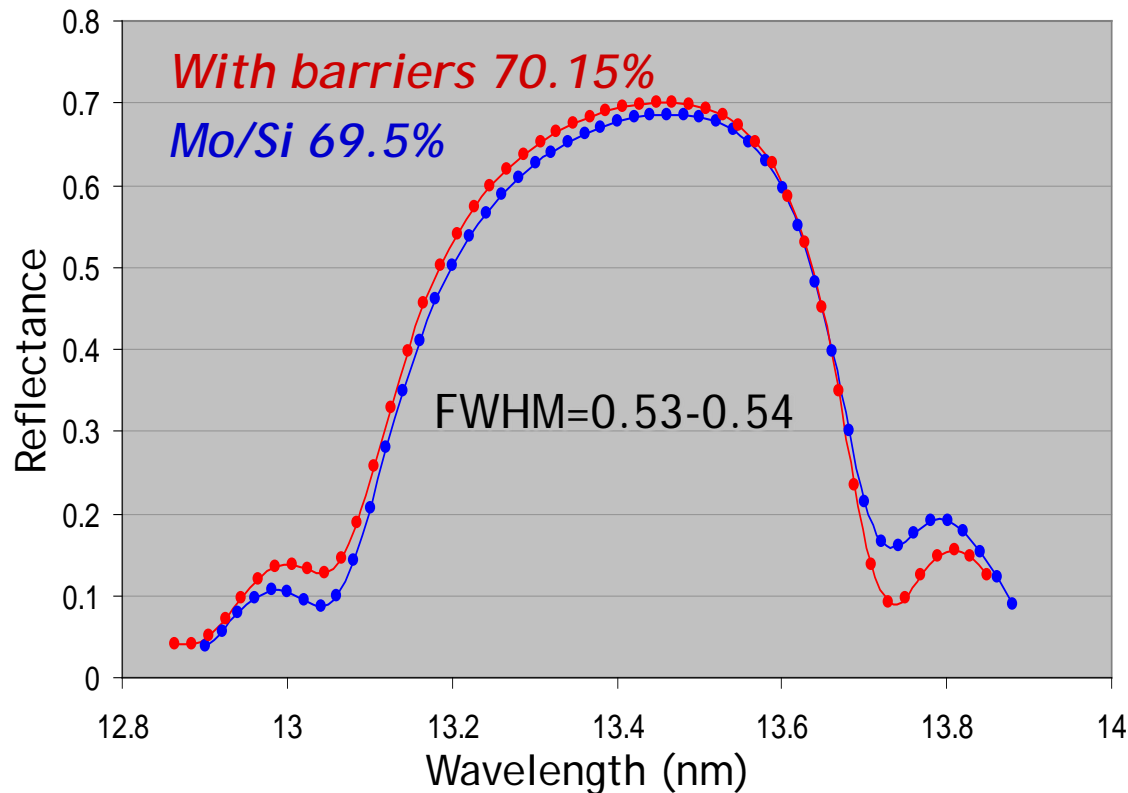


E_a increases with increased interface growth, compaction slows down

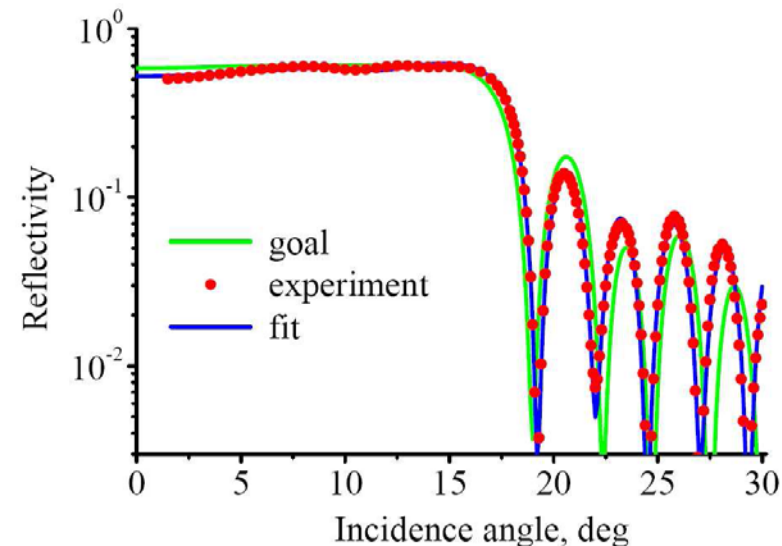
Bosgra et al., Thin Solid Films 522 (2012), 228

Thin barriers: reflectance & bandwidth

Reflectance @ 1.5 ° off-normal



*Improved angular width:
depth graded ML*

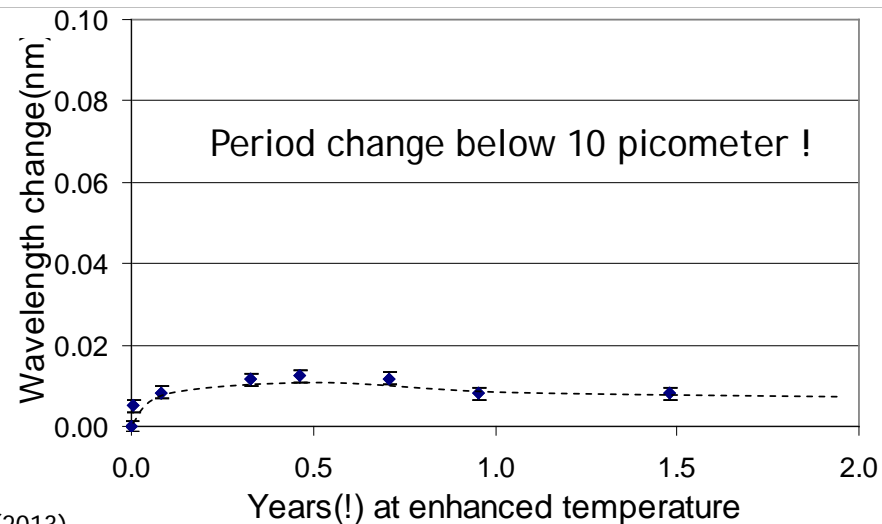
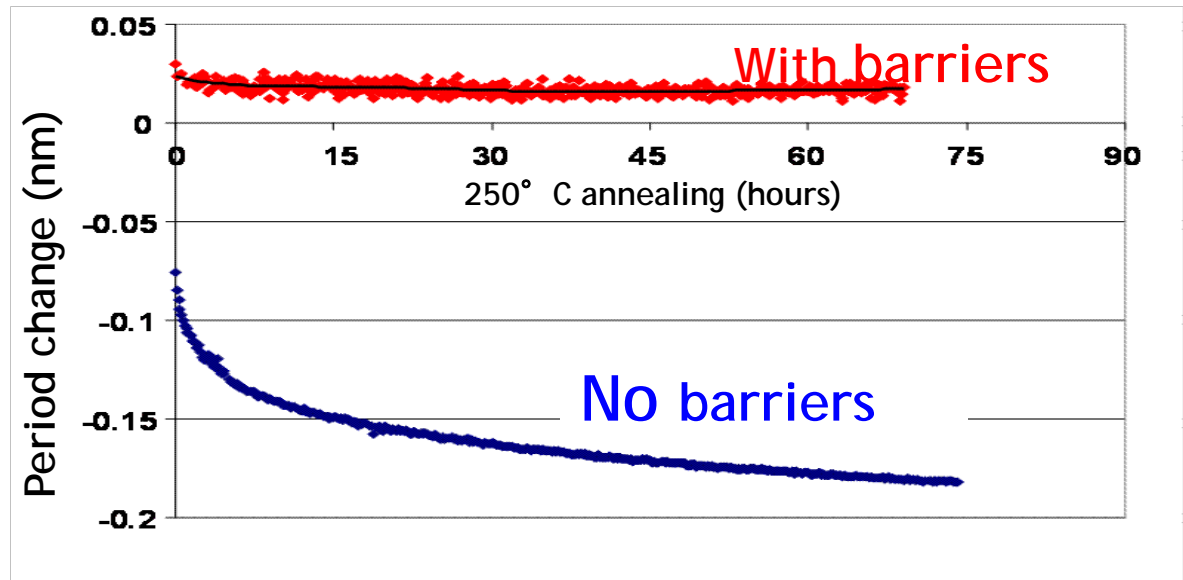
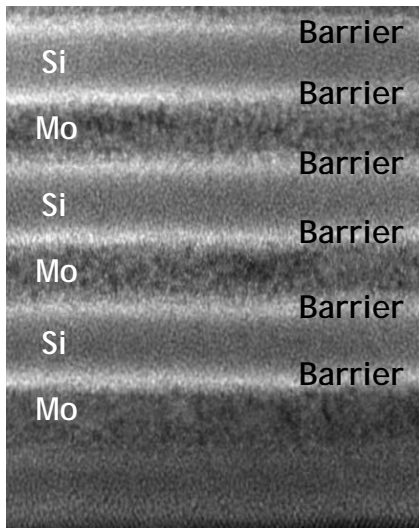
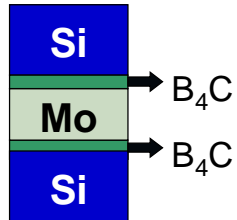


A.E. Yakshin, R.W.E. van de Kruijs, et al, SPIE, Vol. 6517, 2007

A.E. Yakshin et al, Optics Express 18, 6957-6971 (2010)

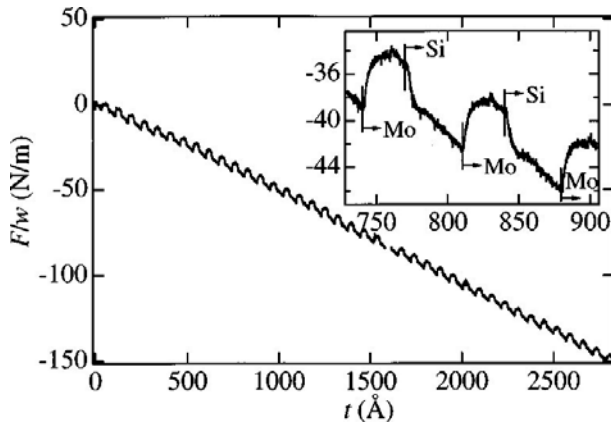
Thin barriers enable reflectance enhancement !

Stable multilayer



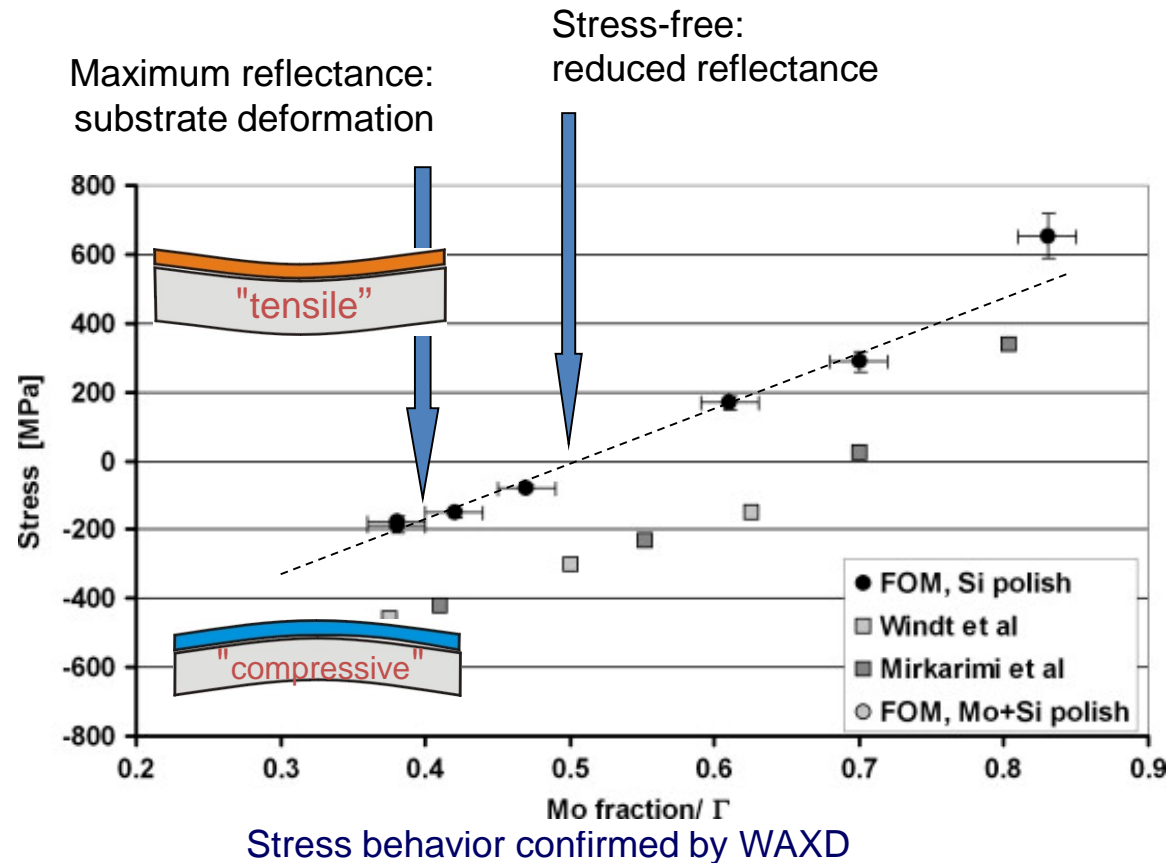
Nyabero et al., Applied Physics Letters 103, 093105 (2013)

Multilayer induced stress



J.M.Freitag et al:
APL vol. 73(1) 1998

Single beam laser deflection set up



Louis et al., Progress in Surface Science 86 (11-12) (2011) 255-294

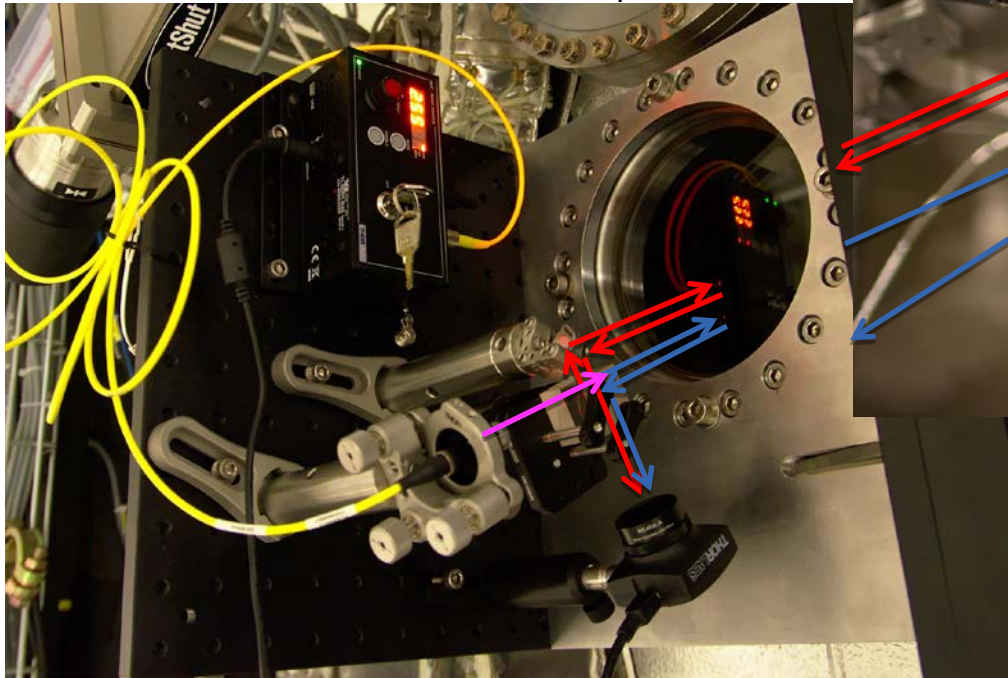
➤ Substrate deformation unacceptable! Reflectance loss unacceptable!

In-situ stress measurement tool

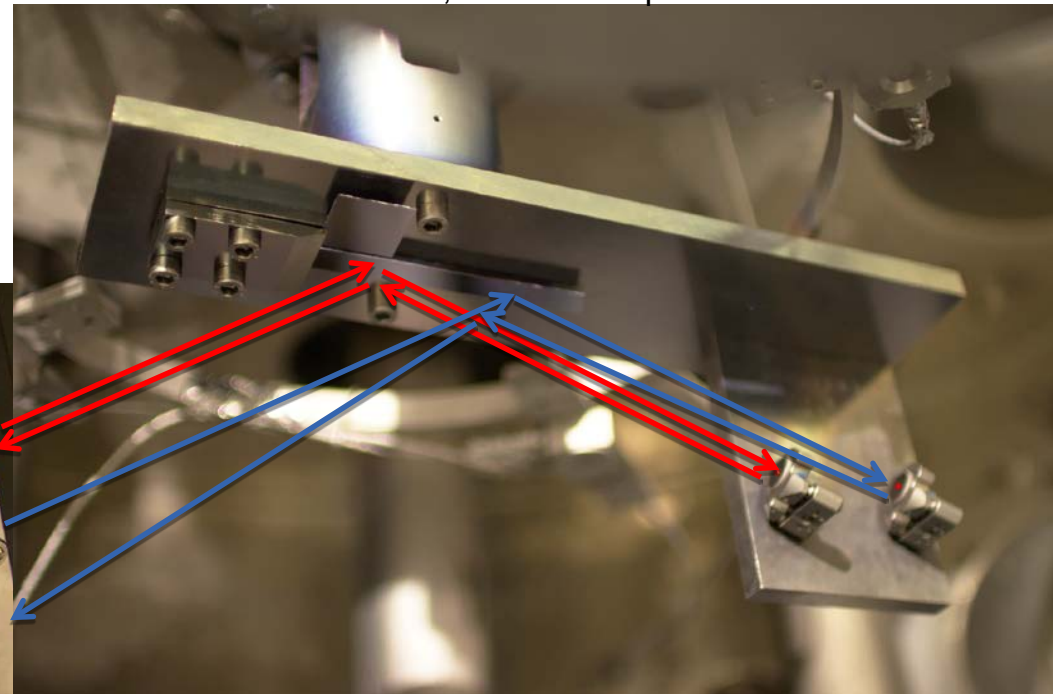
Stress development mechanisms of deposition parameters and interface engineering

Dual beam laser deflectometer
in-situ stress measurement

Outside coater, attached to viewport:

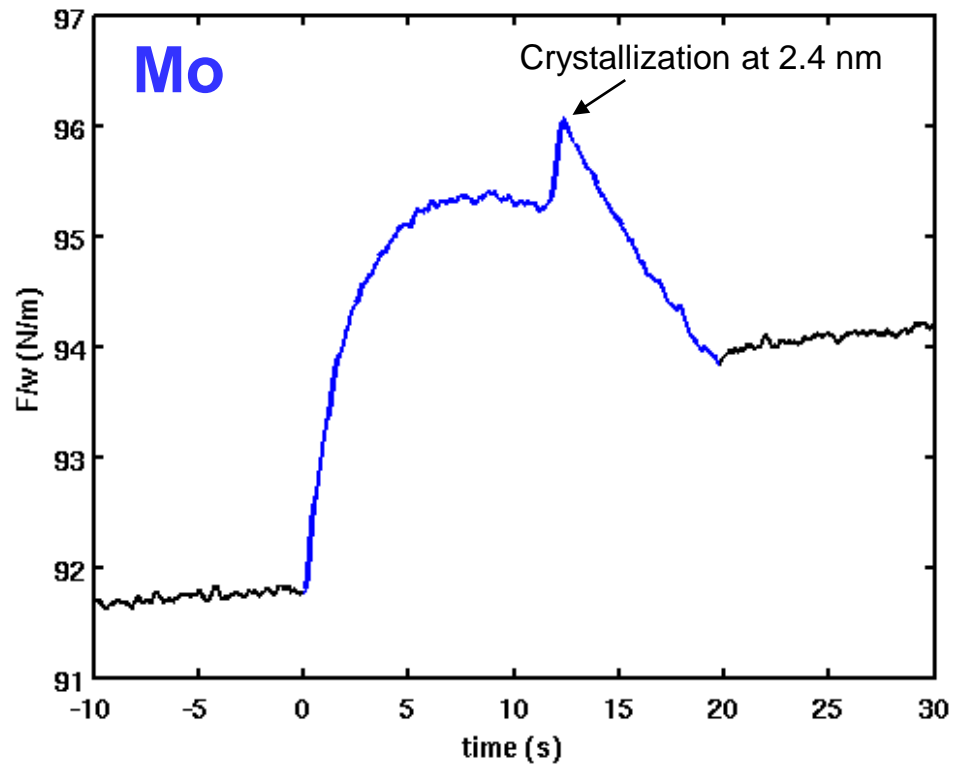
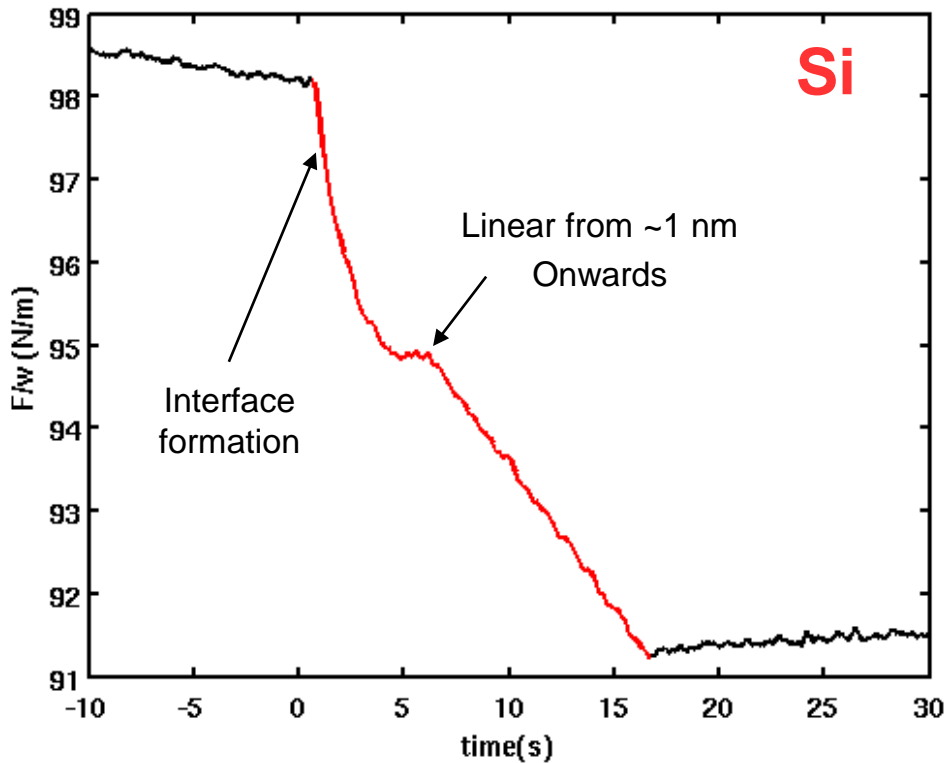


Inside coater, custom sample holder:



High resolution
in-situ stress measurement

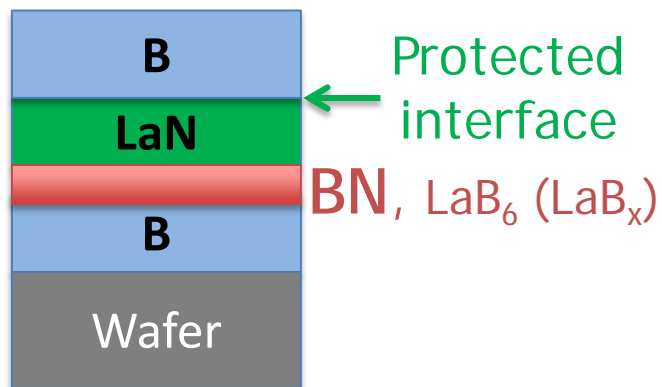
Mo/Si multilayer



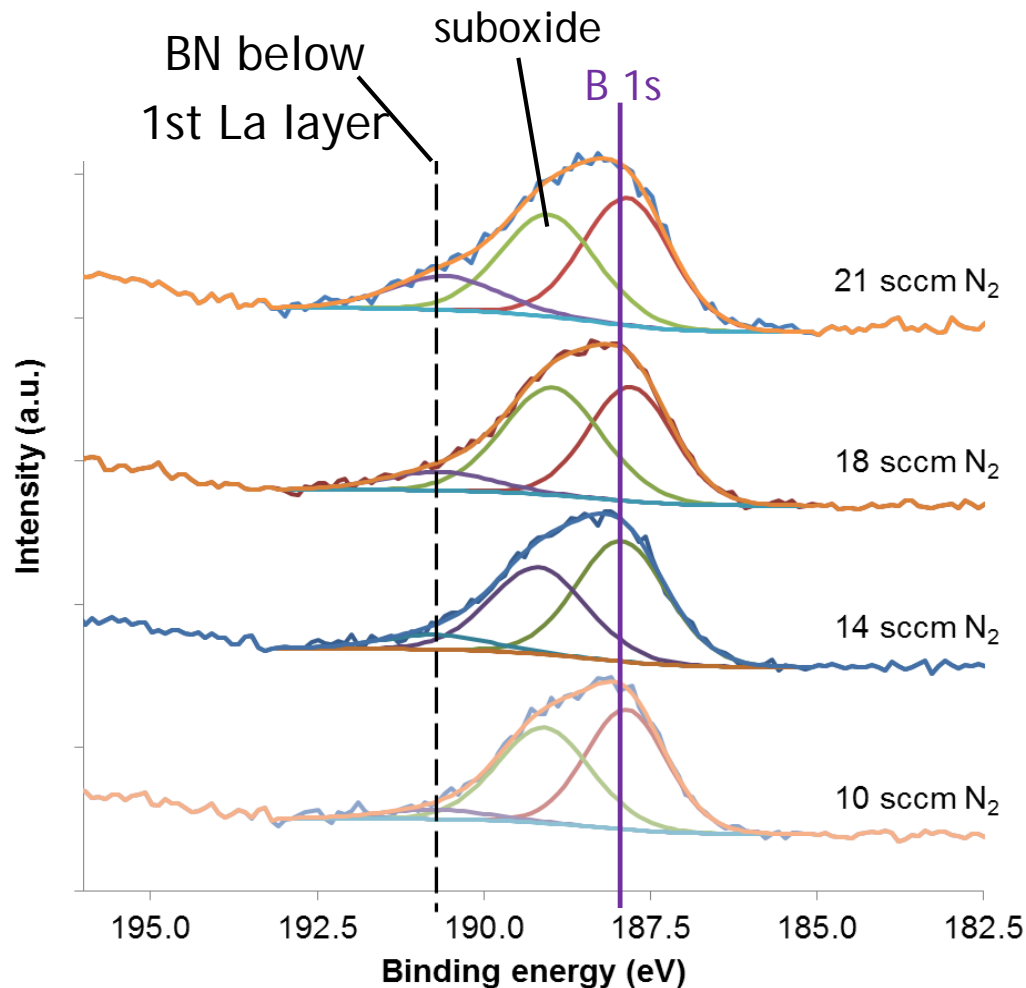
→ Interlayer formation induced stress
Effect of crystallization of Mo on stress

Multilayers for 6.x nm: LaN/B

Initial system: LaN/B

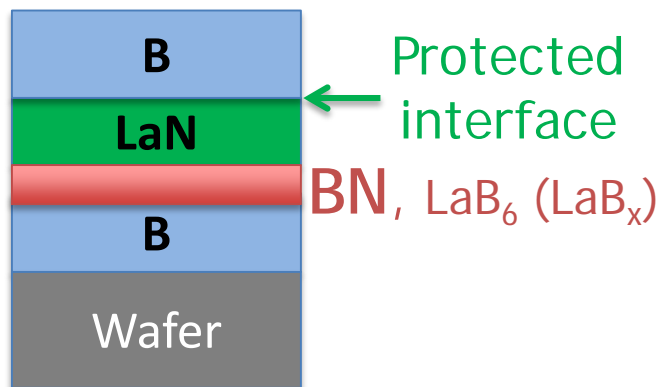


➔ **AR-XPS: BN formed below LaN layer**

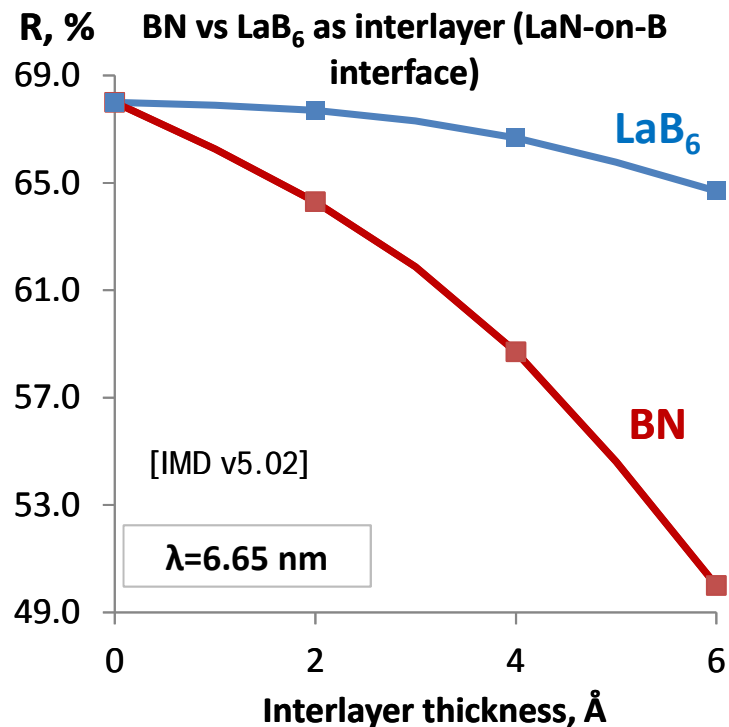
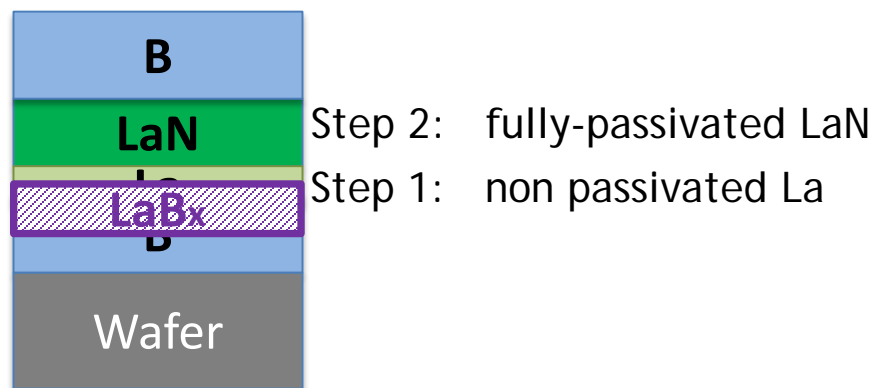


LaN/B and delayed nitridation

Initial system: LaN/B



New system: LaN/La/B



Formation of LaB₆ (LaB_x) very favorable ($\Delta H(\text{LaB}_6) \approx -130 \text{ kJ/mol}^*$), proven** for La/B

*[A. I. Efimov Handbook, Khimiya, Leningrad, 1983]

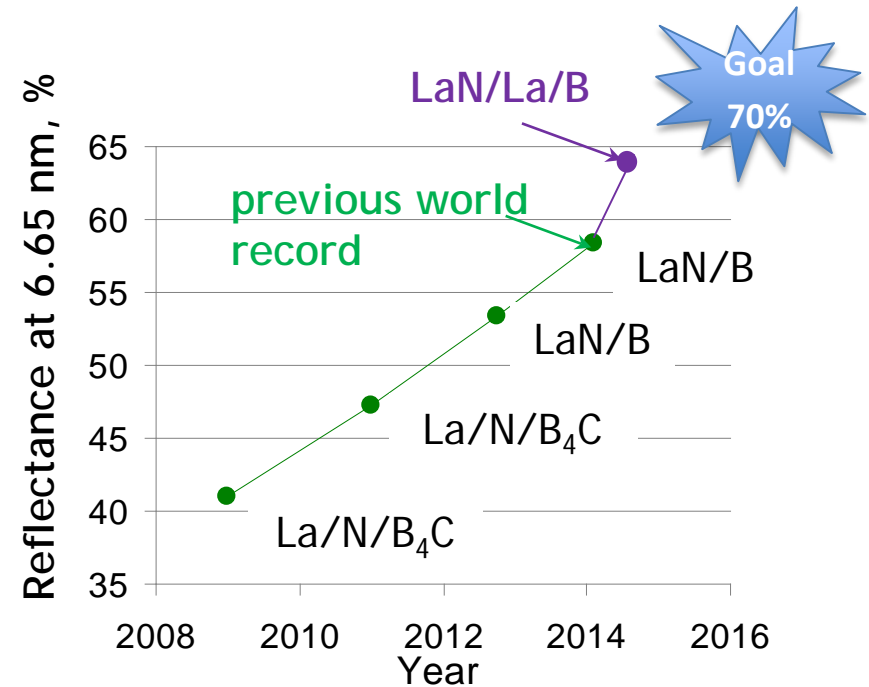
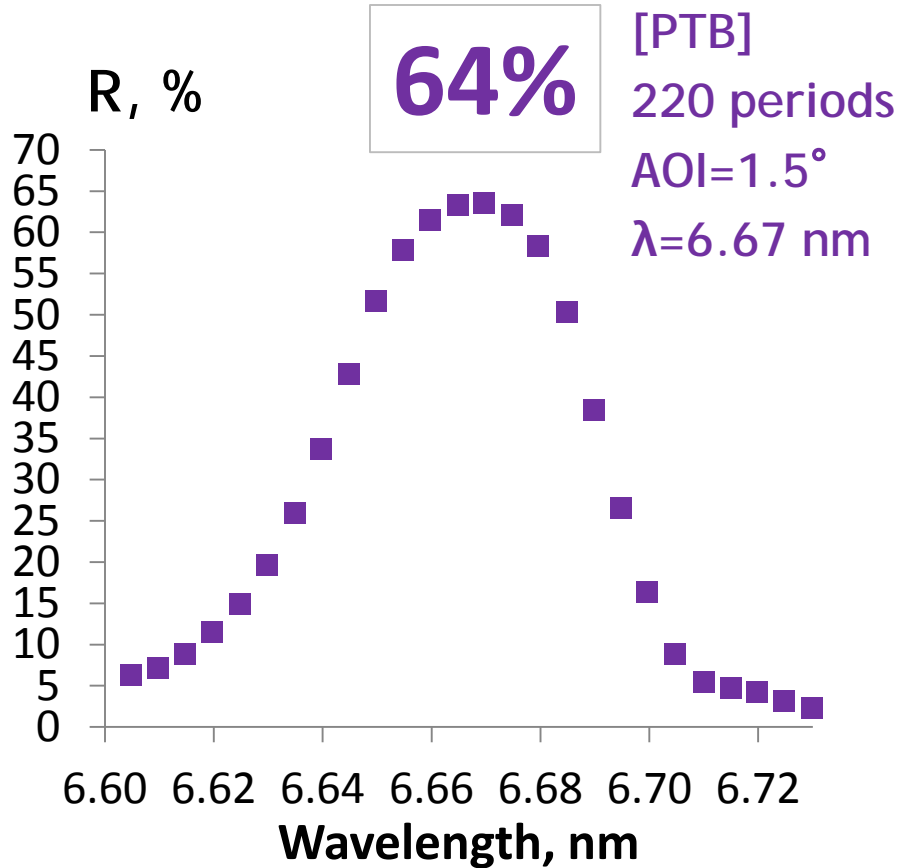
**[I. A. Makhotkin et al., Optics Express 20(11), 11778 (2012)]

**[T. Tsarfati et al., Thin Solid Films 518(5), 1365 (2009)]

=>Delayed nitridation should improve reflectance.

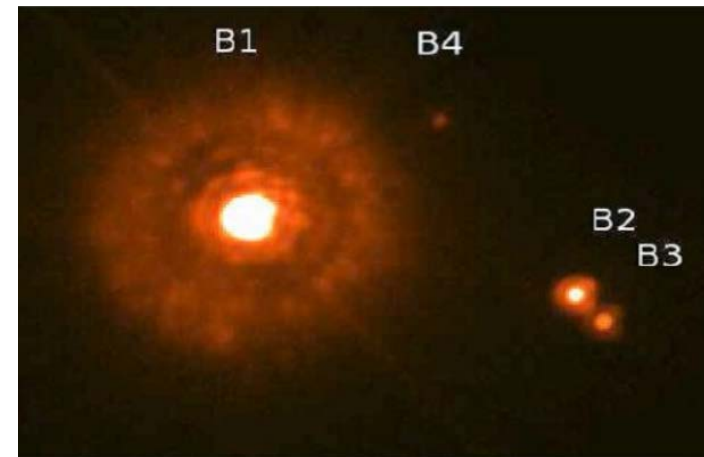
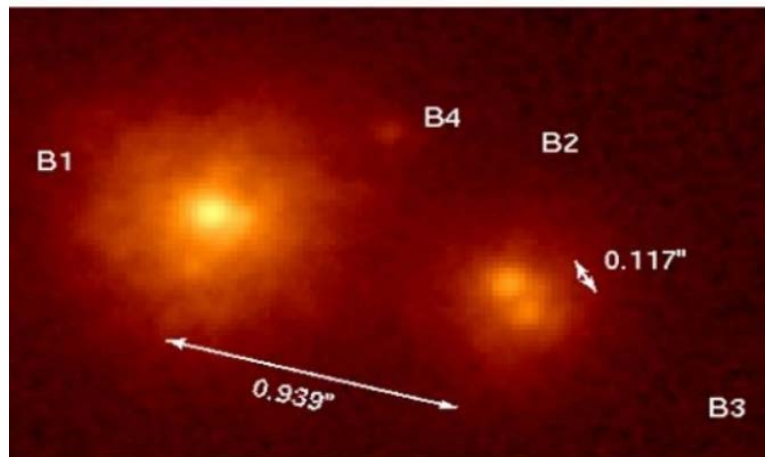
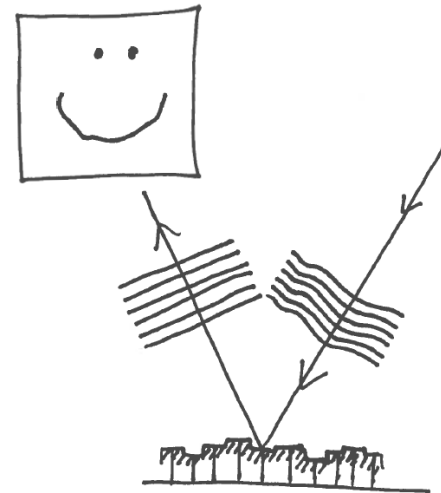
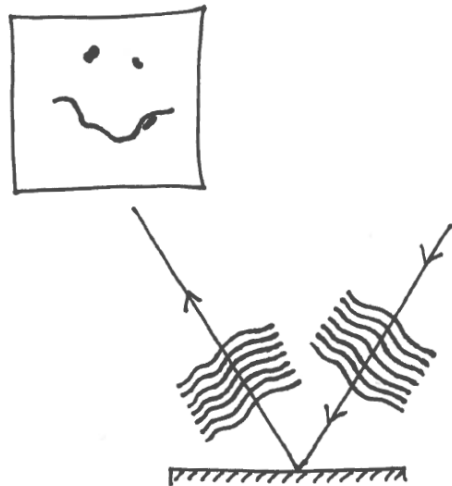
6.x nm world record

[D.S.Kuznetsov et al, Optics Letters, Vol. 40, No. 16 (2015)]



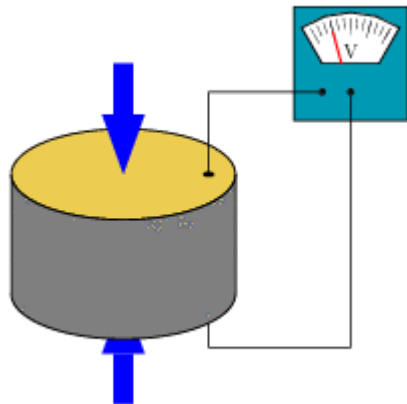
The gap to the application-desired performance significantly reduced.

Adaptive Optics: Wavefront correction

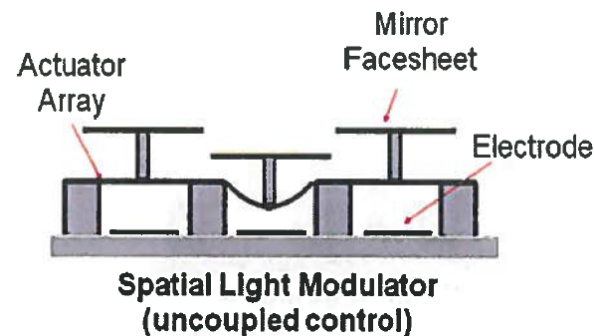
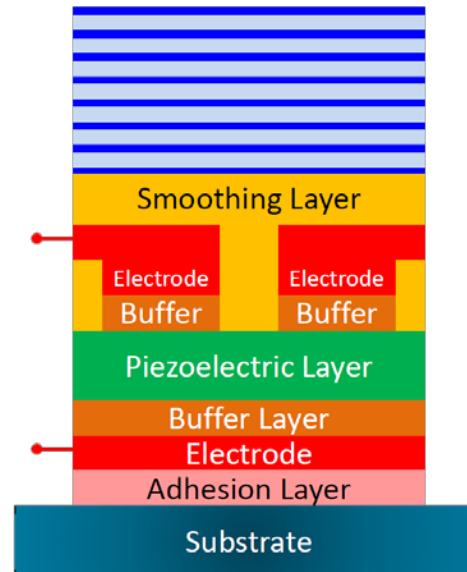


Theta1 Orionis B cluster. University of Arizona, Mirror Lab

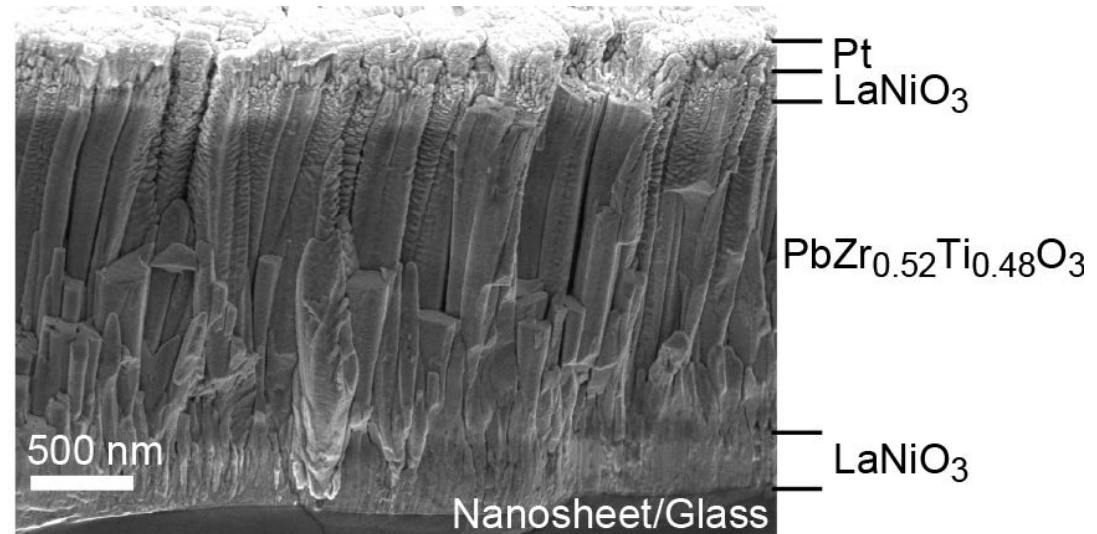
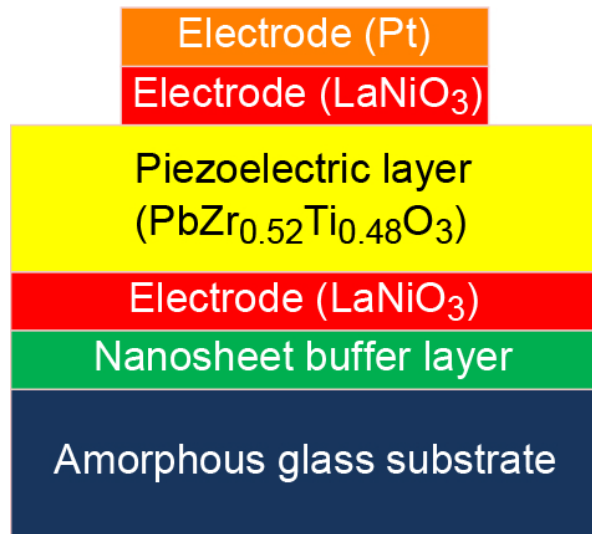
Adaptive Optics for EUV-light



Piezo-electric effect



Piezo-electric effect: PZT thin films



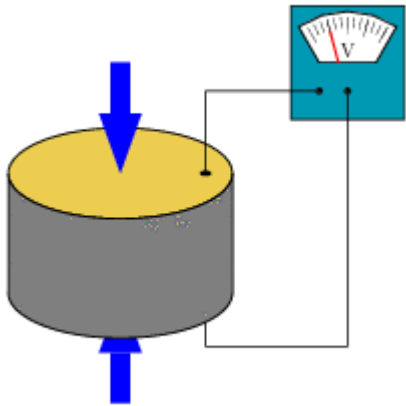
Pulsed laser deposition is used to grow PZT thin films

M. Bayraktar, F. Bijkerk et al., Optics Express, 22, 30623 (2014)

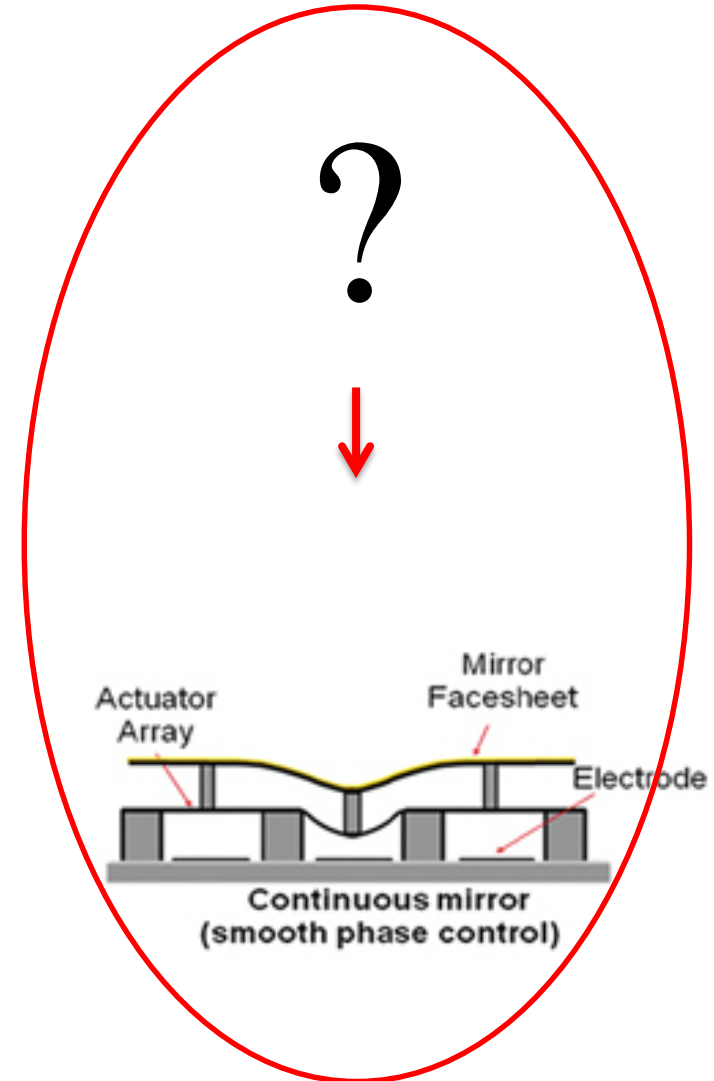
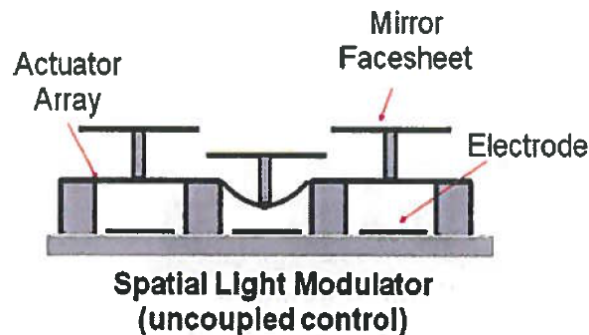
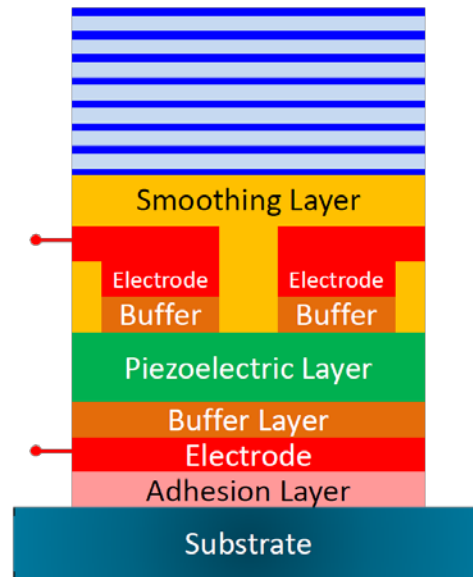
Piezo effect: Laser Doppler Vibrometer



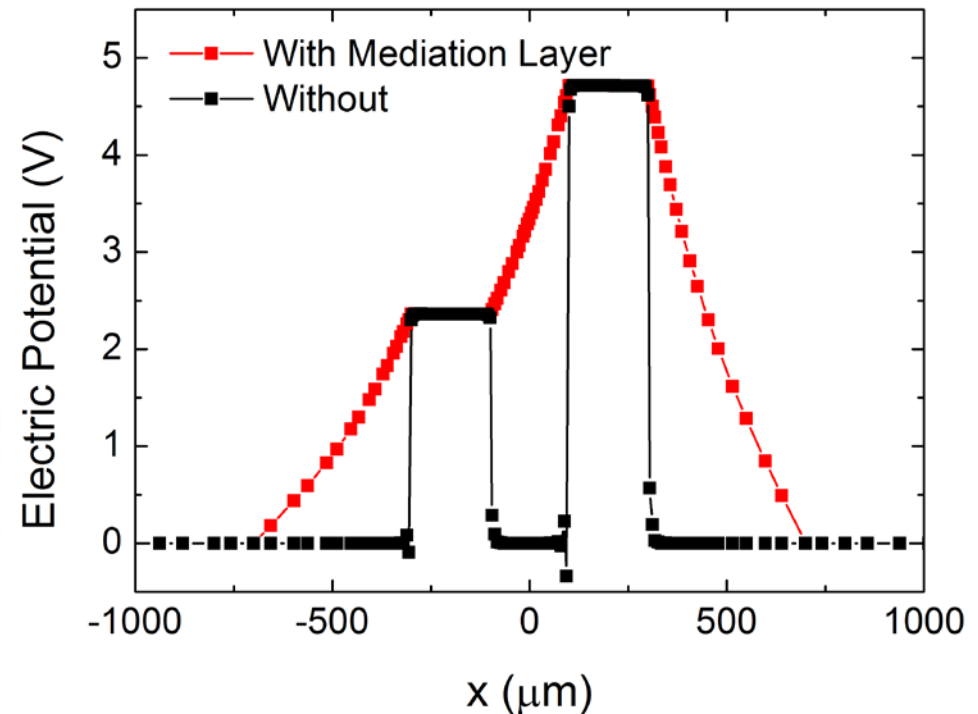
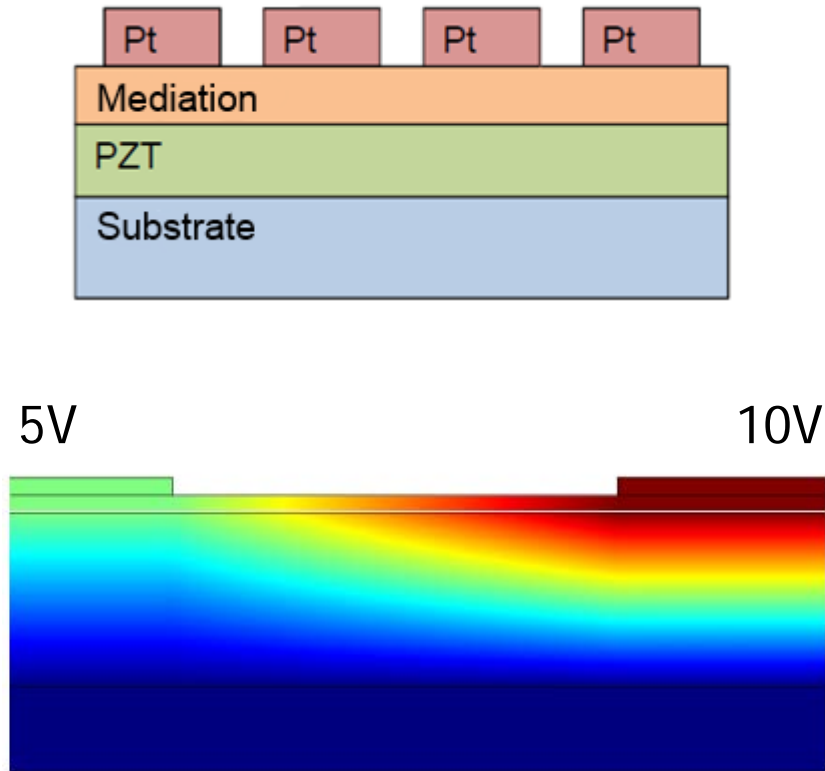
Adaptive Optics for EUV-light



Piezo-electric effect



Piezoelectric mediation layer

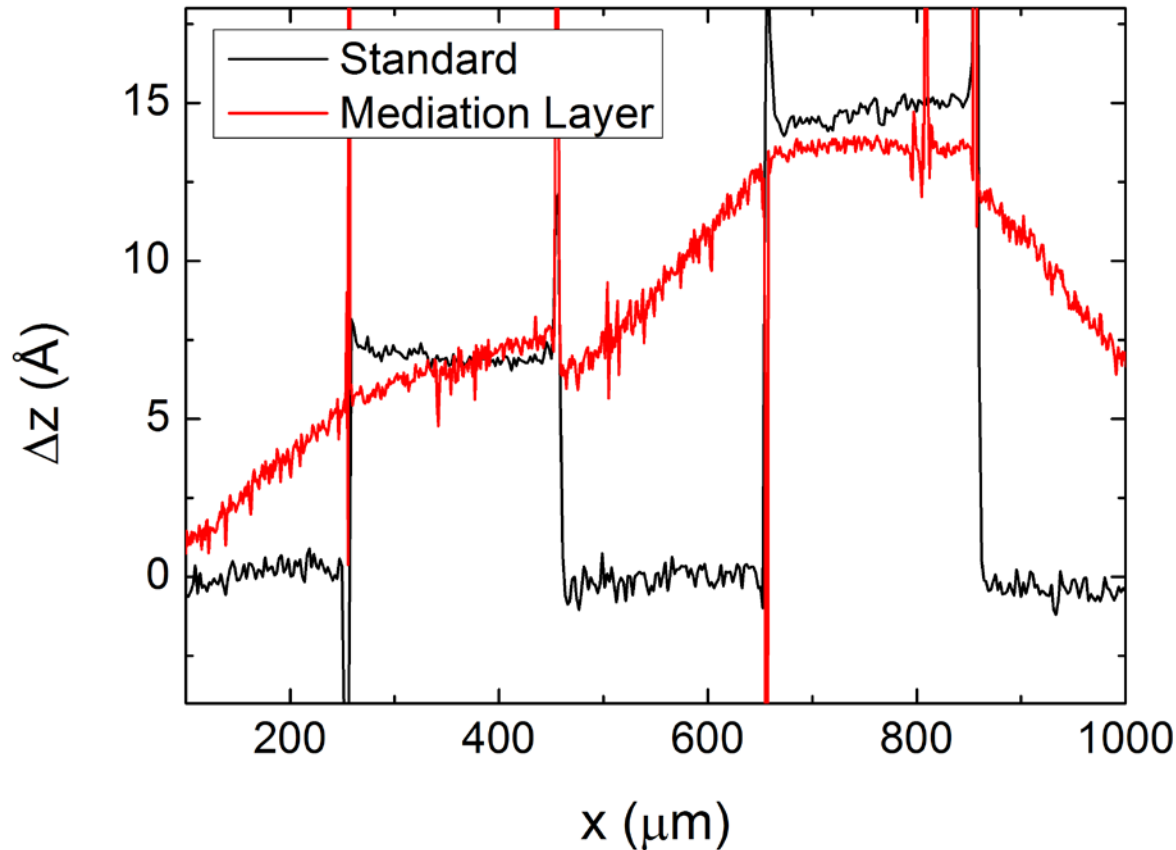


Cross section, colour scale is voltage

Modelling shows successful shaping of the voltage in the piezo layer

Modelling by Bram Krijnen, Demcon

Mediation layer in practice



White Light Interferometer: Mediation layer: smoothly transitioning surface height between electrodes

Summary

Recent developments EUV and B-EUV Multilayers

❑ **Accurate in-situ stress analysis**

- Enables monitoring layer stress during all ML research processes
- Stress during interface formation
- Amorphous to crystalline phase transition in Mo

❑ **6.7 nm multilayers**

- Time controlled nitridation of La prevents B-nitride formation, but a thin layer of La-boride is formed, which is less critical for the reflectance
- Peak reflectance La/LaN/B at normal incidence 64.3 %

❑ **Enabling steps towards adaptive optics for EUVL**

- PZT piezo layers enable sub nm thickness variation control
- Mediation layer: smooth transition between elements of adaptive optics

Thanks to the XUV Optics team

